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THE BARONIES OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

By Henry A. M. Smith.

IX.

THE OKETEE OR DEVILS ELBOW BARONY.

By the original Fundamental Constitutions, as proposed by the Lords Proprietors for the Province of Carolina, each of the eight Proprietors was to have a signiory of 12,000 acres in each and every county.¹ At the first settlement of the colony the attempt was made by means of "temporary laws" and "instructions" to the Governor and Council to shape the laws and government of the country so as to accord, as near as practicable, to the provisions of these Fundamental Constitutions until the latter could be put in full operation.² It soon developed that from the physical difficulties, and from the temper of the settlers, the Fundamental Constitutions were wholly unsuited for and could never be put in force over the country. In proportion with the recognition of this fact the departure from the observance, or recognition, of the Constitutions became more marked, and after the rejection by the popular assembly of the Province in 1702,³ of the final revision of the Fundamental

¹Carroll's Hist: Coll^{ns}., vol. 2, p. 363.

²Rivers' Sketch of S. C., pp. 341, 347, 348, 351, 359, 366.

³Stats. of S. C., vol. 1, p. 42.

Constitutions, they were practically wholly abandoned. The Proprietors, treating the whole country as their own, deemed they could have baronies set out to them as they saw fit, without reference to any limitations contained in the Fundamental Constitutions, but with regard of course to grants already made by them.

As early as 1711 plans had been made of 119,000 acres to be laid out in baronies to the Proprietors,⁴ but nothing farther seems to have been done at that time.

After the Yemassee war had freed the country of those troublesome neighbors these plans were again taken up and on 14th Nov^r., 1718, the Proprietors ordered that four baronies of 12,000 acres each should be laid out in Granville County by cross lines drawn from the river May northward to the river falling into Port Royal river. These four baronies with others ordered at the same time (aggregating in all 119,000 acres) were to be drawn for among the Proprietors by lot;⁵ and this was done at their next meeting on 21 Nov^r., 1718,⁶ and on 5 Dec^r., 1718, the grants were ordered to be executed.⁷

Sir John Colleton the grandson of Sir John Colleton, one of the original proprietors, and the then owner of his proprietorship, evidently drew the barony which is the subject of this Article, for on that day (5th Dec^r., 1718) a grant for it to him was executed with attached the usual map of the land granted.⁸ It lay between the river May and a river, the Indian name of which as variously given in the old grants and deeds was "Oketee," "Okeetee" or "Okatie," the latter river forming the northern boundary for the entire length of the barony.

The name "Devils Elbow" creek or river was given to this stream apparently from the elbow shape of its course from the point where it joined Port Royal sound or Broad river to a point around Spring Island and back into the country. The barony while owned by the Colletons, and

⁴Trans: Hist: Soc: of S. C., vol. 1, p. 191.

⁵Ibid, p. 192.

⁶Ibid.

⁷Ibid.

⁸Off: Hist: Comⁿ. Memo: Bk: 4, p. 118.

until its final partition, was commonly called the "Devils Elbow" barony or "Colleton Neck," and the Oketee river where it bounded the barony was called "Colleton" river.

The situation was an ideal one in many respects. It could be reached from the sea by the deepest and most accessible natural channel south of Norfolk in Virginia, and its shores afforded deep water up to the very wharves, with a land locked harbour in which any fleet could ride in safety.

Such were its natural advantages in this respect that the extreme northeastern point of the barony on deep water called "Foot point" was at quite an early period in the last century regarded as the coming site of a great commercial city.

The lands from the agricultural point of view were very fine. Up to the war of the Revolution indigo seems to have been largely planted by the Colletons. In after years the culture of sea island cotton flourished on them, and the barony had become the seat of a wealthy and cultivated community of planters, when the social, political, and financial destruction consequent upon the War of 1861-1865 turned a region sparkling with agricultural opulence into an abandoned waste, inhabited by a thriftless and ignorant negro population.

The family seat of this branch of the Colletons in South Carolina was at Fairlawn Barony⁹ in Berkeley County and the Devils Elbow Barony in Granville County was much later brought under cultivation.

On 28 Sept^r. 1726, Sir John Colleton transferred the Devils Elbow Barony to his second son Peter.¹⁰ Little appears on the record concerning this Peter. He came to and lived in South Carolina, for prior to 1733 he purchased a plantation of 400 acres called Epsom lying on Biggon creek at Biggon bridge and between Fairlawn and Wadboo baronies.¹¹ He was certainly in Carolina in 1739 when he is a witness to a deed.¹² He died prior to 1748, for in that year his brother executed a codicil disposing of the Devils Elbow

⁹S. C. Hist. & Geneal. Mag., vol. 1, p. 330.

¹⁰Off. Hist. Com". Memo: Bk: 3, p. 195.

¹¹Ibid, p. 453.

¹²M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. T, p. 290.

barony as his own. His will was dated in 1740 and was probated in England in 1754. (S. C. Hist: & Geneal: Mag.; vol. XI, p. 131.) In 1751 his father, in a letter to Mess^{rs}. Nathaniel and Thomas Broughton, speaks of him as "my late son Peter" who "bought a little plantation by "Fairlawn I think called Epsom and gave £300 sterling for "it which he left to his brother Robert."¹³

At Peter's death, probably under the limitations of the deed of gift from his father, the Devils Elbow barony went to his brother, the Honorable John Colleton of Fairlawn barony, who by a codicil dated in June, 1748, devised the "Barony at Port Royal"¹⁴ to his son John.

The Honorable John Colleton died in 1750. Shortly before his death he had made provision for the development of the barony as his widow and Executrix in an agreement with Morgan Sabb dated 8th Sept^r., 1750, recites that

"for the cultivation & improvement of a certain barony
 "belonging to the said John Colleton situate and being
 "at a place called the Devils Elbow in Port Royal river
 "in Granville County" the said John Colleton had
 agreed with Morgan Sabb that John Colleton would put in
 61 slaves and that Morgan Sabb would put in 53 slaves and
 that the same would be used under the direction of Morgan
 Sabb for 7 years from 1st. January, 1751, "to clear and
 "cultivate and make plantations and work & labour up-
 "on the said Barony by improving and breeding flocks
 "planting rice corn and other grain sawing timber
 "making pitch tar turpentine Indigo & other commer-
 "cial commodities thereon."¹⁵

Under the Will of the Honorable John Colleton his lands, including this barony, upon the death of his eldest son Peter, who died about 1756, (S. C. Hist: & Geneal: Mag.; vol. IV, p. 236) passed to his son John. The latter was a minor at his father's death, and his mother dying a few months after his father, the child seems to have been sent to England to his grandfather, upon whose death he succeeded to the title.

¹³Prob: Ct: Charleston, Bk. 1751-54, p. 185.

¹⁴Ibid, Bk. 1747-1752, p. 310.

¹⁵Prob: Ct: Charleston, Bk. 1749-51, p. 365.

During the life of this last Sir John the Devils Elbow barony seems to have been well developed and improved. M^{rs}. Graves, his daughter, states that the property had been devoted largely to the cultivation of indigo. In 1762, Moses Lindo, "Inspector and Surveyor General of South Carolina Indico" states that he has granted certificates for the first sort "equal in quality to the best French" to several growers of indigo, including Sir John Colleton, whose indigo had sold at 30 s. (currency?) per lb.¹⁶

M^{rs}. Graves also states that the value of the live stock on the Devils Elbow barony taken and destroyed during the revolutionary war amounted to over £8,000. As it lay near the theatre of hostilities from 1779 to 1782 it is probable that it was largely swept clear of its labour in the shape of slaves, and of its provisions and buildings.

Sir John Colleton died in 1777 and under his will the property went to his only daughter Louisa Carolina Colleton. Before his death however the disintegration of the barony had begun as he seems to have disposed of about 6,199 acres of it,¹⁷ viz: to

| | | |
|---------------------------|------|-------|
| William Fripp | 1668 | acres |
| Thomas Farr | 700 | " |
| Benj ⁿ . Walls | 680 | " |
| James Stanyarne | 1200 | " |
| Edmund Bellinger | 1667 | " |
| George Hipp | 284 | " |

Of Louisa Carolina Colleton who married Admiral Richard Graves of the British Navy an account has been given in an article on the Colleton family in South Carolina published in this Magazine in vol. 1, p. 339, for October, 1900.

During the lifetime of M^{rs}. Graves she retained the barony practically as devised to her, but on her death it was divided up and sold. Prior to her death she seems to have disposed of a part of the barony lying on Colleton river to Benjamin Guerard, which part seems afterward to have become the property of M^r. William Wigg Barnwell by whom it was called "Trimbleston."

After her death, under proceedings in the Court of Chan-

¹⁶Elzas, *Jews of S. C.*, p. 57.

¹⁷M. C. O. Charleston, Bks. T. 6, p. 47; O. 3, p. 2; O. 5, p. 247.

cery for foreclosure of mortgage the rest of the barony was disposed of," viz:

On the Rose Hill tract, 800 acres to James Kirk.

On 25 Sept., 1828, the Hunting Island tract, 946 acres to James Kirk.

On 11 Novr., 1828, the Camp tract, 1,370 acres to M^{rs}. Pinckney & M^{rs}. Izard.

On 3 Feby., 1829, the Foot Point tract, 1,055 acres to John Stoney.

On 3 Feby., 1829, the Ferry tract, 942 acres to John Stoney.

On 3 Feby., 1829, the Fording Island tract, 750 acres to W. J. Grayson.

On 3 Feby., 1829, the Toppin tract, 790 acres to Misses Pinckney.

Making a total of 6,653 acres.

The barony had evidently, for the purposes probably of more efficient supervision and cultivation, been subdivided into tracts during the Colleton ownership and when sold off the plantations, into which it was subdivided for sale, carried the names by which they had been before designated. The village or summer settlement of "Bluffton" is on a part of the barony (apparently on that part conveyed to Benjamin Walls) on a bluff fronting the river May. Colleton Neck is distinguished botanically by the fact that many forms of a more southern flora are found as far north as that locality. It was also the scene of much of the botanical work of Stephen Elliott, who frequently refers to it in his "Sketch of the Botany of South Carolina and Georgia." In later years it was the field for the botanical observations of that most excellent of field botanists as well as skilful physician, the late Dr. James H. Mellichamp who for many years lived at Bluffton.

As the family home and mansion of the Colletons was at Fairlawn barony it is improbable that there was on the

¹⁵Ct: Com: Pleas, Charleston, Report Bk., vol. 6, p. 39.

Devils Elbow barony a larger dwelling than was required for the resident overseer; certainly none on the extensive scale denoted by the ruins at Fairlawn. It's more favorable situation and finer lands constituted it from the financial standpoint a much more valuable property than the Fairlawn barony.

The map published with this article represents the map as taken from the lines of a map made in 1786 by James Peart for Miss Louisa Carolina Colleton, but located and laid down on the map of the locality published by the U. S. Coast Survey.

The final sales of the barony show that it exceeded largely in its actual contents the 12,000 acres it was originally laid out for, but this excess was a usual feature of large surveys made at that early period.

STOCK MARKS
RECORDED IN SOUTH CAROLINA, 1695-1721.



Contributed by A. S. Salley, Jr.

In the office of the Historical Commission in Columbia there is a small manuscript volume bearing the following inscription on the fly leaf preceding the index:




"A Booke for Recording of Cattle Markes & others Given by the Hono^{ble}: Thomas Smith Esq^r. Landgrave & Govern^r In September 1694"


Notwithstanding the good intentions of Governor Smith, very few marks were recorded and the purpose for which the book was given was almost nullified, the greater part of the book was soon given over to other uses. The few records that were made, however, are now quite valuable historically and genealogically.

Record of Cattle Markes & others








| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1694/5 March 8 th | This day came M ^r . John Hamilton of Edes-toh Island in Colleton County. & Recorded his marke of Cattle. Hoggs. & c': being as followeth, In each Eare two halfe Moones. The Topps of both Eares Cropt & Soe Slitt down to bottom of each Eare this Brand Marke as  Margent |
| H. March 8 th 1694/5 | This day came M ^r . John Hamilton of Edes-toh Island in Colleton County and Recorded; His daughter. Mary Hamilton. her Marke of Cattle & Hoggs (& c') (being as followeth) |
| M H | The right Eare a halfe Moon cutt out in each side, The Top of said eare Cutt of and soe Slitt downe in y ^e midle to the bottom of the Eare. The Left Eare only Cropt, Her Brand Marke; on y ^e Left buttock as  Margent |

¹Previously to this time a few marks had been recorded at random in other volumes.


- 1694/5 This day Came M^r. John: Hamilton of Ed-
March—8th estoh Island in Colleton County. And Re-
 recorded his Sonn Paul Hamilton his Marke
 of Cattle & Hoggs & c^t (as followeth) In
 Each Eare a Swallow Taill cutt out in the
 Topp thereof. and under the Swallow forke
 a round Hole cutt out in Each Eare: his
P H brand marke as  Margent being on the Left
 buttock
- 1694/5 This day came M^r. John Hamilton of Edestoh
March—8th Island in Colleton County and Recorded his
 daughter Anna Hamilton her Marke of Cat-
 tle & Hoggs & c^t, (as followeth) The Topp
 of both Eares cutt of, and two Slitts in each
 Eare from y^e Topp to the bottom her brand
 marke on y^e Left buttock as  Margent —
- 1694/5 This day Came John Berrisford Esq^r. and
March 8th Recorded his Cooppers Brand marke for bar-
J B rels as  Margent
- 1695 This day came Samuell Stent of James
May 30th Island. in Berkeley County and Recorded his
 Marke for Cattle & Hoggs (as followeth)
 The Right Eare an upper Keel on the outside
 of the said Eare, and y^e Left Eare. an under
 Keell on the outside of the said Eare. and his
 Horne Marke S. S. branded
- 1695 This day Came Major Charles Colleton, and
July—19 Recorded his Marke for Cattle, Horses &
 Hoggs as followeth, Both Eares two under
 Keells, His Brand marke X on the Neer
 Buttocks
- 1695 This day Came James Bard and Recorded
August—6 his Marke for Cattle & Hoggs as followeth,
 The Right Eare a Croke & Two Slitts downe
 almost to y^e roott of said eare, The Left be-
 ing a Swallow forke and an under keele, his
 brand marke being J B

- 1695
August—6 This day came Richard Shaw of Berkley
County & Recorded his Marke for Cattle &
Hoggs (as followeth) The Right Eare a hole
in y^e middle of y^e eare: and said Eare Cropt,
And an upper keell cutt of said eare, The
Left Eare a Crope and a Slitt, his Brand
Marke is R S
- 1695./
October 29 This Day Came Moses Norman of Berkley
County recorded his marke for Cattle &
M N Barrells as  Margent
- 1695
Novemb^r 27 This Day Came John Raven of Colleton
County & recorded his Marke for Cattle &
hoggs as followeth Two Slitts in y^e Right
Eare & one in y^e Left his Brand Marke being
J: R
- 1695/6
January y^e 11 This Day Came Thomas Rake of Edistow
Island & recorded his marke for Cattle &
hoggs, as followeth one slitt in y^e Right Eare
& & upper Keele in y^e Left & in y^e Left a
Side Slitt
- 1695/6
January y^e 17 This Day Came John Alston of Chachan in
Colleton County & recorded the marke of
John Harris, Jun^r for Cattle & Hoggs as
followeth Two und^r Keeles in Boath Eare
This Day Came John Brea of Edistow
Island & recorded his marke for Cattle &
Hoggs as followeth y^e topps of Both Eares
Cutt of & three Slitts Downe to y^e botom of
them both
- ffebry—5
1695/6 This Day came Richard Benett of ffrips Is-
land & recorded his marke for Cattle & Hoggs
as followeth halfe of y^e Eares Cutt of & Two
peaces cut out
- March 2^d
1695/6 This Day Came M^r W^m Bolow & recorded
his marke W B with a Slitt in y^e Right Eare
W: B & a Hole in y^e Left

- March 21st 1695/6 T P This Day came M^r Thomas Pinkny & Entered y^e marke of his cattle & Hoggs it being 2 und^r=Keeles one; in Each Eare which was formerly y^e Marke of Thomas Rose which is now assigned unto y^e s^d. Pinckny (and also branded on the Right Buttock as ☞ Marg^t.)
- Aprill 3 1696 This Day came M^r=Nathaniel Law & Entered his mark which is Three halfe Moones cutt out of Each Eare & his Brand marke being as ☞ Merg^t=
- Aprill 6 1696 This Day came Cap^t=W^m=Smith & recorded his marke for Cattle and Hoggs Viz^t. is a Hole in the Midle of Each Eare with a forke cutt out of the Tipp of Each Eare and his Marke for Horses is a figure of Seaven
- 1696 This Day came John Sanders of Wando River and recorded his marke for Cattle & Hoggs Viz^t=Two upper Keeles and his Brand marke being as ☞ Merg^t=
- Aprill 16 J: S: 1696 This Day came Robert Britewell of Cumbohee and recorded y^e marke for Cattle & Hoggs which is one fforke Cutt out of Each Eare & a Slitt, ffor Sarah Bures Jun^r
- May 11 1696 This Day came M^r Nicholas DeLongemar Jun and recorded his mark which is a ☞ Merg^t=who Lives above Tee in the Eastern branch of Couper river neare pumpkin hill.
- 1696 This Day came M^r John Branford of the North Side of Ashley river and recorded his marke for Cattle & Hoggs Viz^t=one Slitt in Left Eare & a figure of seaven in y^e right & his brand marke beeing as ☞ marg^t=
- June 22 1696 This Day came Peter Manico of Santee & recorded his marke for Cattle & Hoogs which is y^e Eare Cutt of boath sides as ☞

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| | | marg ^t = & his Brand marke as  merg ^t = P M |
| P M | | which cutt is in y ^e Left Eare |
| 1696 | | |
| June y ^e 27 | | This Day came John Burke of Bowatt and recorded his marke for Cattle and Hoggs which is a Cropp Slitt and und ^r Keele in y ^e left Eare and a Swallow forke in y ^e Right and his Brand marke as  merg ^t = |
| J: B | | |
| 1696 | | This Day came Joseph Ellott of Stono river & recorded his marke for Cattle & Hoggs which is both Eares Crop ^t = and a Slitt in the Right Eare and his Brand marke as  marg ^t = |
| July y ^e 16 | | |
| July y ^e 27 th | | This Day Came M ^r Mathew Talartha of Berkley County & recorded his Brand marke which is  merg ^t = & a swallow forke in the Right Eare & a noch in the Left Eare Cropt |
| 1696 | | |
| M T | | |
| August 3 ^d | | This Day Came Richard Blake of Coupe River Head & recorded his marke for Cattle and Hoggs which is y ^e Left Eare Cropt & y ^e Right Eare an und ^r Keele & his Brand marke as  merg ^t = |
| 1696 | | |
| R B | | |
| 1696 | | This Day Came Joseph Marbuff Jin ^r LaBrosse of Couper river & recorded his marke for Cattle and Hoggs which is boath Eares Slitt & his Brand marke as  marg ^t = |
| octob ^r : 29 | | |
| LB M | | |
| 29 | | and this Day Came Lewis Juin of Couper River & recorded his marke ffor Cattle & Hoggs which is the Left Eare Cropt & Three Slitts in the right |
| L J | | |
| 1696 | | This Day came Shem Buttler & recorded the marke of W ^m : Smith for Cattle & Hoggs which is the Left Eare Cropt & Three Slitts & the Right Eare Cropt & Two Slitts and his Brand marke as  margent |
| Novemb ^r 16 | | |

²This should have been de. La Bruce, or La Brosse, de Marbeuf, or Marbeuf de La Brosse, or La Bruce, were the usual forms in which the present La Bruce family name was written in that day.

- Novemb^r 16 This Day Came Shem Buttler & recorded his
marke for Cattle & hoggs which is the Left
Eare Cropt & Three Slitts & the Right Eare
with a Single Slitt in the midle & his Brand
marke as  mergent
- 1696 This Day Came Jn^o Mackfashion & recorded
January 7th: his Marke for Cattle & Hogs which is a Crop
& a Whole in the Right Eare and a Crop &
a Slitt in the Left

(To be continued.)

DIARY OF TIMOTHY FORD

1785-1786.

With notes by Joseph W. Barnwell.

Timothy Ford, Esq. was born December 4th, 1762, and was the son of Jacob Ford and Theodosia Johnes of Morris Town, New Jersey. In 1880 when a mere youth he was twice wounded at Springfield, N. J., while acting as a volunteer under Capt. Coalfax. His patriotic feelings as a soldier of the Revolution remained with him to his dying day.¹

He received his education at Princeton, where he graduated with honors. He was admitted to the Bar in New York, having studied his profession in the office of Robert Morris.

His sister, Elizabeth Ford, having married Henry William De Saussure, afterwards Chancellor De Saussure, one of the most learned and distinguished Judges of South Carolina, Mr. Ford came to Charleston with him in 1785, and was admitted to the Bar of this State in 1786. He was very soon in active practice, his name appearing on the briefs in many important causes before the Appellate Courts. For many years, however, he confined his practice mostly to the Equity Court.

He found not a few graduates of Princeton, or "Nassau

¹Will Book G, page 470:

I Timothy Ford of the City of Charleston being about to go to the Northern States for the residue of the present season for the benefit of my health, confid management of my estate to my Executrix— the house on Tradd Street belongs to my wife, wife estate for life then to my two daughters Louisa Catherine and Mary Theodosia, subject only to a legacy of \$1,000 to my grand child Mary Louise when 21 or day of marriage, wife & daus to care for the orphan. Library to be sold, but the sale not forced. Wife & daus to select such books as they may wish.

"My father's Revolutionary sword is in my possession, after his death my beloved mother girded it on my thigh at the age of sixteen and I wore it in the field of Battle. It is a Sacred family Relic of the Revolution and Should descend in the name of Ford, I bequeath this sword to my nephew Frederick Ford, the Son of my brother Jacob." . . . Wife Mary Magdalene Ford to be sole executrix. 25 July 1827. Proved January 27—1831.

Hall," among the lawyers and men of position in Carolina. Chancellor Richard Hutson, Thomas Stanyarne Gibbes, John McCrady, Patrick Noble and others had received their education there. To his work as a lawyer in the higher ranks of the profession, he added important work as a citizen of the city and State, while his zeal for every literary, benevolent and religious object was prominent throughout his life. He was a member of the City Council, a member of the South Carolina Legislature, Trustee of the College of Charleston, President of the Charleston Library Society, of the Literary and Philosophical Society, and of the Bible Society. He died December 7th, 1830. He was twice married, his first wife being Sarah Amelia DeSaussure, sister of the Chancellor, and his second, Mary Magdalen Prioleau, daughter of Samuel Prioleau. He had issue by both marriages, but his descendants are now extinct. Through the kindness of Mr. Frank Ravenel Frost, the administrator of Dr. Edmund Ravenel, the last descendant of Mr. Ford, and with the consent of the family, for both the brothers of Timothy Ford, Jacob Ford and Gabriel Ford, have descendants in South Carolina, we are permitted to publish this diary found among the family papers.

DIARY.

Saturday October 1st. 1785.

This morning at 9 o'clock my Sister with her husband^a Miss DeSaussure^b & my Self take leave of my mother to go to Charleston; which was a melancholy scene. My dear Mother parted with her only daughter as tho' for the last time. It was a scene of tears indeed, and such was its effect on me that it moved my tears which however I may be effected Seldom flow. As a consolation however in the midst of this distress we had the cheerful company of our charming friends the $++725++=!+\frac{n}{m}$ as far as brunswick to which place we arrived in the evening without any event that need be particularized and were received at M^r.

^aMarried: Lately in New-Jersey, Mr. William Desaussure, son of the Hon. Daniel Desaussure, Esq., of this city, to Miss Ford, of Morristown in that State. *State Gazette of South Carolina*; Thursday, Sept. 1st. 1785. The family record gives May as the month of marriage.

^bMarried the author of the diary, Jan. 17, 1793.

Dunhams wth their usual kindness & hospitality. Here I found M^r. Forman on her way to visit my mother which tends to alleviate our common gloom knowing it it will also assuage her grief.

Sunday 2^a.

Early in the morning we prepare to prosecute our journey intending this day to reach Burlington and nine o'Clock with tears the girls take the last kiss & after the benedictions of our friends we were off—& in order to avoid Doct Scott whose zeal for religion or love for money invariably interrupts the traveller under the Sanction of law we take a road which runs thro' Middlesex County out of the sphere of his jurisdiction. We proceed unmolested to Princeton where I meet with many of my college & other acquaintances with whom I spend an hour & renew the round of unpleasant feelings incident to parting with friends—We dine in Trenton & have the happiness of the comp^r. of A. D. Woodruff my worthy friend. After dinner we Start for Burlington & my friend Woodruff takes me in his Chair as far as the ferry that we may be together as long as possible. We fill up the few remaining moments in talking upon our mutual intentions for future Life & at the ferry bid adieu!

In the morning we arrive at B [?] & cross over to Burlington where our amiable friends regale us not less by their cordiality of reception than a good dish of tea. We have the mortification to find Fanny confined to her chamber by indisposition, Miss R. not very well but not prevented from exercising her favorite virtues of friendship & hospitality.

Monday 3^a This day we spend at M^r. Randolphs sociably & of course agreeably. Fanny is able to come down and & mix with us. The weather boistrous & disagreeable we hope for a change by to-morrow as we expect to go down to Phila. in a boat.

Tuesday 4th.

Contrary to our expectations & hopes the inclemency of the weather is rather augmented but for our consolation so exceedingly boistrous that no boat will go down the river we are of course gratified with one day more at this agreeable place. By this time I have made an acquaintance with M^r.

"speed
bag"

Randolph having never before had an opportunity. He and I sit up 'till 12 oclock reading Pope.

Wednesday 5th.

At 3 o'clock we are roused by an ambassador from the boat with information that we are to sail in an hour, the winds very high. Anne wth her usual goodness has breakfast prepared for us in the mean time & we accordingly take leave of them & go on board having partly obtained the promise of M^r. Randolph to bring the Ladies by land to Philad^a. should their feelings & the day favor it in order that my sister & Miss De Saussure may spend the remainder of the time on land as much as possible. We arrive at Philad^a. at 9 o'clock after a boisterous passage & are received by our friends with every mark of kindness & hospitality. M^r. M^{rs}. & Miss De Saussure take bed and board at M^r. W^m. Clarksons—I dispose of my self between his house & M^r. Snowdens. According to our sanguine hopes our Burlington friends arrived at 2 o'clock viz. M^r R. Miss R. Miss F. & M^{rs}. Hayter. My acquaintance with the last lady had hitherto been slight and the pleasure I derived from it led me to regret that circumstance not a little. She is by nature blessed with a good face, a fine eye & a comely person—a fertile mind not a little improved, and a hospitable disposition. She seems calculated however to display the dignified rather than the softened parts of her nature, and to excite admiration rather than love. Invited by a number of friends in Philad^a. we seem to regret the circumstances of leaving them so soon—but Capt Allibone tells us we shall sail on Saturday.

Thursday 6th.

M^r. DeSaussure & myself imploy the fore part of this day in providing sea stores—I dine at M^r. Clarksons where love presided at each end of the table & that cheerfulness which flows from a mutual friendship divested of all the unwholesome restraints of formality run its pleasant round. This amiable couple form a striking instance of conjugal felicity, being evidently at first designed for each other. Fine feelings, smooth & conforming dispositions, and a mutual desire that the sight of the one should see the pleasure of the

other form a part of the fuel that keeps alive & in its original lustre the fire of love. Though the short time that they have been united has not given opportunity for the full trial of the constancy of their tempers; there is the most plausible presumption of their surviving in their present purity; if not of being improved by the cares of life or the vicissitudes of fortune. In the afternoon we all visit M^r. Peales exhibition room (except M^{rs}. Huyter) where we are entertained by a novel display of transparent paintings done in a masterly manner. Day & night, light and shade in a very masterly manner. A part of market Street is at first represented in the midst of night the lamps lighted the day comes on in its natural gradation from its first blush at dawn to the full irradiation of the rising sun. Many other scenes are as exquisitely performed & the whole interspersed with interludes—but I cannot pay any compliments to the musick.

Our Burlington friends spent the afternoon & evening at M^r. Clarksons—to add *agreeably* w^d. be superfluous.—

Friday 7th.

Our time is chiefly passed at M^r. Clarksons and I find myself in improving an acquaintance wth. Miss Cornelia Clarkson the sister of our friend, who partaking largely of that friendly disposition which is so eminently characteristic [of] her brother & sister spends her time with us. She is 16 years old; and through the goodness of her heart not less than the modeling counsels of her parents seems exempted from many foibles of her sex which makes their first if not their plainest appearance at her age. I should do her injustice in confining myself to a negative description—for she is not more meritorious for being untainted with the common foibles of her age than for possessing the virtues of much more advanced years. Her heart seems to be as nature first made it, tender humane & susceptible—her manners & understanding not unimproved in proportion to her years—though her capacity promises & taste assures us they will both be improved to advantage in time. Her easy & artless manners point out a correctness of disposition void of that vanity peevishness and severity too frequent

among her sex & too perceptible at her age. And to crown the whole there appears in all her deportment a degree of well timed morality which sheds a luster upon all her other properties at the same time that it proves them to be genuine. In such company as this it would be my own fault if my time did not pass agreeably—In truth it did so in so much that I was not displeased with the disappointment when Capt. Allibone informed us he should not sail to-morrow, as his workmen on board had not finished their business—

Saturday 8th.

This day passed like the rest in the circle of our friends where sociability presides in all its pleasing forms. To recount the variety of amusement, conversation and pastimes would be endless—the time seemed to steal imperceptibly away. In the midst of all my happiness I am shocked with the catastrophe of a young man who unfortunately fell by his own hands. His name was Shipping of the respectable family of that name in this City. His prospects of patrimony not rendering necessary his application to business, he took the two frequent resort of young men of fortune and became early attached to pleasure. He unfortunately made such acquaintances as led him to excesses which smothering the seeds of reason & morality soon let loose the reigns of his passions & he became abandoned to vice & debauchery. No doubt he had better counsels from his friends, but not proped with that force & solliciture which they w^d. have been had they forseen where his courses would land him. Passing thus through the several vicissitudes of vice his mind and intellectual faculties became viciated in extreme so that his time was divided and measured by actions the most brutal. In this degree of vice a person never stands long at the same point. Either some happy and unforeseen event reaches his conscience with conviction & alarms him into a reformation; or he is pushed to the last enormity which soon or later concludes the dreadful scene. This was the case with this unfortunate young man. Not content to carry on revelling & carousing in all its bestial forms he fancied himself in love with one of them and married her unknown to his friends. But why did they not anticipate

this event or some other as shocking to them? Surely the use of means cannot more directly point us to the end, than his actions demonstrated the dreadful issue to which he would be brought. But his vices previous to this being fashionable ones could be palliated and even be applauded for his spirit & address! Solicitous now to dissolve a connexion which disgraced it, his family & friends plyed him on all sides with reproaches; and represented to him what he could not understand the dishonor he had done himself and the wounds he had given to delicacy & all the finer feelings—he still retained a regard for his friends, and they proposed a voyage to the East Indies to forget the harlot, and when he returned to form a better connexion. he refused & declared he could not live without her. They urged—and finally brought him to a dilemma from w^h. he resolved to extricate himself by Death. Either to break the union or be abandoned by his family—he took a dose of Laudenum. Of this they got notice and prevailed on him to take an Emetic which brought it away. But finding himself in a forlorn state he could not endure his life and after writing a letter to that effect addressed to his friends he took a portion of arsenic & closed a life stained with every vice by a most tragical and exemplary death.

Sunday 9th.

The forepart of this day I pass at M^r. Clarkson's not feeling disposed for church—In the afternoon wait on Miss Cornelia to M^r. Sproats Church in Arch Street—the rest of the company not using decision enough in their choice go to no church at all. In the Evening the Miss Randolphs drink tea at M^r. Clarksons & we pass the time as usual very agreeably.

Monday 10th.

Still our Captain defers sailing; we attend the ladies on board the ship who admire very much her accommodations and almost wish themselves of our party.

Tuesday 11th.

The forepart of the day is devoted to getting our baggage & Stores on board the ship the Capt. having signified that we shall sail tomorrow.

Wednesday 12th.

However agreeable it is to Stay among such an agreeable circle of friends still we find the inconveniences of a state of suspense for our sailing is disposed until tomorrow and indeed some of the Charms of the visit are this day dissipated by the departure of our Burlington friends; and M^r. DeSaussure & myself in addition to the regret of their leaving us had also that of our not being on the spot to take leave of them. This mortifying circumstances was occasioned by our taking a mornings walk & staying beyond our time. I confess however I found some consolation in its affording me occasion of writing to them.

Thursday 13th.

Accustomed to be deceived from time to time I this morning expected it as usual; & that very expectation was itself a cause of it; for in fact we are this morning arrested with a short notice to be on board & we accordingly leave our friends in the utmost hurry. At 10 oClock the ship hawls of [sic] and in about 2 hours we were under way—a rainy disagreeable day prevented us from viewing the opposite shores as we passed down the deleware.

We have a clever company of passengers but no ladies except my Sister & Miss Sally. Very few scenes could take place during the passage—my time was chiefly divided by seasickness & sleep which induces me to conclude I shall never go to sea for pleasure. In eight days we arrived at Charleston bar, but the wind setting from the land we could not get in, a few of the passengers went on shore in the pilot Boat. The succeeding day the same boat cruising off the bar the pilot on board of us hailed her & ordered her alongside for the purpose of taking to shore those passengers who should chose to go. M^r. DeSaussure, Betsy & Sally got on board with two other passengers; but the sea running high it broke her fast & She went off leaving three of us on board—we consoled ourselves under the disappointment with a good dinner and a glass of wine; and the custom house boat coming the next day on board of us, we embrassed that opportunity of coming on shore; and arrived in Charleston on Saturday the 22^d. October; and after hav-

ing my head adjusted by a barber went up to M^r. DeSausure's where I was very kindly & friendly received & was introduced to a large circle of company a process at the same time agreeable and disagreeable—the former from the circumstance of making acquaintance the latter from the embarrassment usual on such an occasion. The vertigo occasioned by the motion of the ship made me feel rather awkward & unsociable tho I endeavoured to counteract it. Sleep however dissipated in a principal degree the remains of my maritime feelings and in the morning I felt myself on the land; and disposed to look around me & view a city so remote from my native place & of which I have heard so much.

1785 — Charleston is situated much like New York at the confluence of two Rivers (viz. Cooper and Ashley named after one Ashley Cooper an original Proprietor in this country.) It's Southeastern prospect is the Atlantic ocean which is not more than 10 miles; separated from the bay by a bar of sand over which no ships but small burthen can pass; and larger vessels steer through the inlet which of itself is dangerous except when the tide is up. The harbour is replete with shoals which render it both intricate and dangerous for strangers, tho the inhabitants rather value it on this account as an Enemy's navy in time of war cannot find so easy an access & they alledge that the due attendance of pilots may always obviate difficulties in time of peace. For my part I rather question the validity of this reasoning. In the first place a country that intends to defend itself effectually against foreign invasion will find all dependences short of a navy very ineffectual; and where they are led to depend on the natural inaccessibility of a harbour they will be the more remiss in providing themselves. In the second place a fleet of enemies ships during the present state of human nature would find no difficulty in alluring by their gold even from the bosom of their own country a sufficient number of wretches whose knowledge of the harbour would obviate all difficulties. And lastly in case of storms & tempests an unskillful vessel on the coast might nearly as well run on shore elsewhere, as to try to

make this harbour where the chance is almost as bad; and where tho' in sight of land they cannot reach it. The streets of Charleston are straight & generally regular but like New York again very narrow most of them. A portion of the streets on each side, generally about 4 feet is paved with brick w^h. makes it pleasant walking; the intermediate space is in it's natural state mostly sandy & therefore disagreeable crossing the streets. But this is attoned for by the inoffensive quietness with which carriages pass along; for being accustomed to having my ears strained by the rattling of carriages in New York I was struck most agreeably by seeing them pass here without leaving behind them noise or disturbance—tho sometimes they leave dust. The city covers a great deal of ground in proportion to the number of houses; even more so than Philadelph^a. This admits of the freer circulation of air. Their yards & in many instances their gardins also are large & convenient. This however is more to be found in the interior than in the front parts of the town the places more particularly of business. A small majority of the buildings are of brick tho many are of wood.

None of the dwelling houses rise higher than three stories, and by no means a majority so high; tho a pretty good proportion of the buildings, those especially of brick, may be termed *tolerably good*. In some instances the projectors seem to have studied intricacy, & have of course been led from uniformity; indeed their external appearance would almost persuade a person that they sprung undeliberated upon from the hand of chance herself and the inside appears as void of taste as the outside of design. Such buildings are however to be more or less found in every city. The police is pretty good; it consists of an intendant & corporation. I admire their precaution in case of fire—for they are not only provided with engines, & the people taught to throw themselves into lines immediately upon their assembling for the purpose of conducting water; but every warden (of whom there are 13) is obliged to keep 5 hogsheads, strongly made & painted full of water which on the first alarm are immediately to be rolled out to the place to supply the

engines until the lines can be formed. By this means 65 hhds. of water may reach the place of fire as soon as the engines themselves & thereby they are prevented from the delay & loss of time in the confusion, of the peoples getting into order. This instant supply may sometimes check or extinguish a fire in its early stages which might otherwise make a great headway.

The most obvious division of the inhabitants of Charleston is into *Black & White*, the former being to the latter as 5 to one.⁵ This sight occasions a reflection rather painful; that, in a land of Liberty & Christianity, that boasts & builds upon the irrefrayable [sic; irrefutable?] rights of human nature; so many of the species should be torn from the enjoyment of them, & devoted to perpetual slavery for no other cause but that God has formed them black. It begets a strange confusion of ideas & contradiction of principles—the general rule is Liberty, but the Exceptions form a majority of 5 to 1.

It would readily be supposed that the people require a great deal of attendance; or that there must be a vast superfluity of Servants. Both are true though not in equal degree. From the highest to the lowest class they must have more or less attendance—I have seen tradesmen go through the city followed by a negro carrying their tools—Barbers who are supported in idleness & ease by their negroes who do the business; & in fact many of the mechaniks bear nothing more of their trade than the name.

In the higher classes every body must have a vast deal of waiting upon from the oldest to the youngest. One or more servants (in many places) plant themselves in the corners of the room where they stand & upon the slightest occasion they are called. Every child must be attended, & whenever the whim takes it the servant is dispatched on its service. At dinner it w^d. seem as if the appetite were to be whetted

⁵This was probably intended to apply to Charleston County, or District, where by the U. S. census of 1790, the number of the blacks was not indeed "five to one" but 51,583 and that of the whites 15,402. We have no figures for the city in 1785, but in 1790 the blacks by the U. S. census, in the Parish of St. Philip and St. Michael, which included Charleston City, and what was then called Charleston Neck, were 8,270, and the whites 8,089.

& the victuals receive it's relish in proportion to the number of attendance. They surround the table like a cohort of black guards & here it appears there is a superfluity; for no sooner is a call made than there is a considerable delay either from all rushing at once; or all waiting for one another to do the business. From the multiplicity of servants & attendance arises more than from the climate that dronish ease & torpid inactivity which are so justly attributed to the people of the Southern States, accustomed to have every thing done for them they cannot or will not do anything for themselves. With many life is whil'd away in idleness, or consumed in dissipation. The great majority possessing independance will not even take the trouble of directing their own business. There are many who call themselves planters who know little about the process & art of planting—some ignorant of its most ordinary courses. All is committed to overseers & drivers. In fact they owe their wealth neither to art, genius, invention, or industry—but it seems to be showered upon them in the copious productions of a fertile soil & a prolific climate. As might naturally be supposed arts & manufactures have but little cultivation & of course no great existance here. Planting itself the very life of this country is done with little art and in the most round-about manner. The number of slaves supply the almost total want of instruments of husbandry; & the dint of muscular force the want of invention & improvem^t. They import from the northern states what might as well be produced in their own country if they would only use the necessary industry and application—nay I have seen fruits & vegetables brought from thence & sold here at a very high rate to which their own soil is better adapted and wants nothing but the opportunity of producing in higher perfection & greater abundance. With regard to some kinds of improvement they would seem to be in an early period of Society; and with regard to manners and customs to have reached their climactric. I have an idea that State can scarcely ever be enabled to stand by itself unconnected with, or unsupported by others. A great portion of its inhabitants now are & likely for time to come will be com-

posed of African slaves. Of consequence the proportion of *subjects* to the quantity of Land or extent of territory cannot be so great as in other countries differently circumstanced; & therefore not able to make a proper defence. To arm & embody their slaves would be impolitic & dangerous; for that would be no less dangerous in another case wherein it w^d. be an obvious policy in the enemy to tempt to insurrections & rebellions. In the one case finding them selves embodied & armed they would be emboldened; in the other unrestrained by their absent masters & allured by promises & prospects they would be encouraged to shake off that unwarrantable joke under which they languish, & assert that Liberty which nature, reason [illegible] & prejudice all concur to represent to them their most sacred & inviolable birth right.

Friday 4th. Ap^l. This day set out in a chair with M^r. De Saussure for Beaufort about 70 miles where the circuit court is to be held. We rode through very heavy sandy roads with fatigue & difficulty until we reached Ashley ferry,* and after crossing it had very good roads causways only excepted which are frequent in this country & generally bad. As our rout was for some distance on the side of the river we were often entertained with the prospect of country seats of which there is a number and some of them fraught with taste and magnificence. In the evening we reached the plantation of M^r. Waring where I had the pleasure of finding M^r. Benjⁿ. Waring with whom I made an acquaintance in philad^a. and found him to be as I then supposed him a very clever fellow. We stay all night at this mansion & are most hospitably intertained. In the morning we set off at 8 o'Clock upon our journey I having previously promised Mr. Waring a visit at his friendly request. We ride Eleven miles to Pompon ferry. The roads in general good except as before the intervention of causways—but the traveller in this country has it but little in his power to indulge his eye in prospects; the roads being ever bordered by very thick hedges so that we can have nothing but a glympse now & then thro the interstices: and

*Now Drayton Station on the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.

the country being always level are cut off from the advantages of iminences. The greatest part of the country lies in an uncultivated state—low lands are appropriated to rice & the good upland to indigo. The planters all fix at a distance from the road with avenues cut thro' the woods leading up to their houses. The negro houses are laid out like a camp & sometimes resemble one. After riding 11 miles we reached Ashepoo ferry—this country is happy in a number of navigable rivers which facilitate the transportation of the crops to market. We proceed 11 miles farther & cross Cumba ferry—the Country much the same as that thro which we have already passed; a small part cleared a still smaller cultivated; & the greatest part pine-barren. We arrive late in the evening at the widow DeSaussure's where we are regaled with a dish of tea and spend the night. This is a very pleasant place but very solitary, no neighbors in less than 4 or 5 miles wⁿ. induced me to recommend to Miss DeSaussure to get married in self defense. In the morning we accompany the Ladies about 6 miles to church where Billy meets with many of his friends & relations & after service was begun previous to which we made an apology to the parson we rode off designing ourselves next for the Island of port Royal, & the town of Beaufort where the court was to be held. I remarked to Billy that I thought the spirit had not lately visited this parish; the Shattered & forlorn condition of the Church gave but too much room to question their zeal; & the few that attended it (about 50 whites) to doubt the ardor of their devotion. We rode about 12 miles to port royal ferry where we found all the gentⁿ. of the Bar that rode this circuit ready to cross (viz: Mess^{rs}. Holmes,⁷ Colhoon, Maj^r. Frazier & Maj^r. Pinckney brother to the Gen^l. who is considered the greatest Lawyer in this State.) We all cross'd together dined at the tavern & just at dusk rode into the little village of Beaufort. It consists of about 30 houses—stands on an arm of the sea very pleasantly & is stiled a very healthy place. The inhabitants are almost all connected by

⁷John B. Holmes, John Ewing Calhoun, afterwards Senator from South Carolina, Alexander Fraser and Thomas, afterwards General Thomas Pinckney.

some family relation; which makes them sociable & friendly. A stranger taken notice of by one gains an early access to all—I experienced the most agreeable marks of hospitality. The next day (Monday) I had an invitation to dine with Gen^l. Bull.⁹ I was politely treated & made an acquaintance with Edanus Burk Esq^r, the justice in Eyre. Chance seated me near him at the table & a good deal of conversation ensued between us & I found him a striking instance of the difference men sometimes make in their appearance in company & on paper. About 18 months ago I had read a pamphlet of his on the Society of the Cincinnati¹⁰; fraught with solid learning & good sense; & dressed in a very good stile. I had formed an idea of his being a very great dignified & Learned judge. I found him an arrant Irish man whose conversation though well enough aimed never contained a sentence of good english but on the contrary abounded with blunders vulgarisms & Hibernianisms. The same was visible on the Bench—his ideas seem'd amazingly confused & he neither look'd spoke nor acted like a judge. In short he carries with him less dignity than I have seen for a man of his learning & station—I am told however that he is a Lawyer. Gen^l. Bull is a militia officer & he seems in character to conform to Gen^l. Furman of New Jersey—with all his activity & whigism rather of an aristocratical turn. At this table I met also a Miss Garden¹¹—she is an heiress

* * * * *

However she was sociable. Here I feasted on oranges of the finest kind the growth of this Island.

The next day I had an invitation to dine with M^r. Barnwell¹² Here I met many of the company I dine with yesterday; and among the rest the Irish Judge. The table was well spread & the company genteely treated. Court having

⁹General Stephen Bull of Sheldon. Brigadier General of State troops in the Revolutionary War.

¹⁰*Considerations upon the Society or Order of Cincinnati*. Charleston, S. C., 1783. This pamphlet was re-arranged and re-written in French by Mirabeau in his own style and published as his in 1785. It was translated by Sir Samuel Romelly.

¹¹Dau. of Col. Benj. Garden; she was 2^d wife of Dr. Robert Pringle, a son of Robert Pringle, a Provincial Judge.

¹²Probably General John Barnwell then living in the Town.

risen after only two days session & the trial of one civil cause, we prepare to set out for Charleston in the morning. In the morning notwithstanding rain we set out accompany'd by M^r. Holmes (a very liberal, clever young fellow) & without any event worthy of particular enumeration arrived on thursday evening & found the family well.— I will only observe upon the whole of this jaunt—I. that it is unpleasant travelling because the houses all stand a great distance from the road & the country all obscured by the thickets on each side of it. There is no variety to amuse the traveller. 2. The ferry's are but illy attended & the roads too much neglected. 3. Houses of entertainment are very rare; their accommodations very bad, & their charges most enormously high. 4. But the people are generally hospitable & polite; the District of Beaufort most remarkably peaceable & industrious. Six months had not afforded business enough to detain a court 3 days. It is so much the boast¹² of Carolina that it would be thought rudeness to say a word ag^t. it.

¹²It is interesting to note what the condition of this small "Village" of Beaufort was in 1857, 72 years after Mr. Ford's visit. A letter to the Charleston Mercury written by the late Capt. Geo. P. Elliott on Sept. 24th, 1857, and signed "Veritas" gives the following statistics. The white population of about 1,200 did not contain a single adult who could not read and write. From among its young men there had been a graduate with the first honors at Harvard, Yale, Princeton, the South Carolina College and the College of Charleston. It had sent two Senators to the U. S. Senate, and five members to the U. S. House of Representatives from natives of the Town. Two Presidents of Colleges, a Bishop, and thirteen "other Clergy" were then alive, who were natives of the town. Judge Thomas Heyward, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, Stephen Elliott the Botanist, and first Editor of the Southern Review, John A. Stuart of the Charleston Mercury, and many other distinguished men were born there. In a single year were distributed from its Post Office 33,120 news papers, and 3,406 magazines and periodicals. Almost entirely of English, Scotch and Irish descent, there were more than 30 among its 150 voters who were six feet in height, and their average weight was even greater in proportion. The beauty of its women was as remarkable as the stature and talents of its men. It would seem that the community continued to be the "boast" of the State, till destroyed in the Confederate War, as much as it was in 1785.

(To be continued.)

ORDER BOOK

of

John Faucheraud Grimké.

August 1778 to May 1780.

(Continued from April Number)

Head Quarters Charles Town

NOVEMBER 1778

1: Parole Meade

It is observed that many Corporals bring up Reliefs & relieve Sentinels in a negligent unsoldierly manner Officers of Guards are strictly to order their Corporals to correct this error as those Corporals who in future are found negligent will certainly be punished.

2: Parole, Neglect

3: Parole, Mercer.

Adjutant Robert Simpson of the fifth Continental Regiment in this State, having resigned his Commission is no longer to be Obeyed or Respected as a Continental Officer.

The Hon^{ble}. the House of Assembly of this State have resolved that all officers of the 1, 2^d, 3, 5, & 6th Reg Continental to the rank of Captain should rise regimentally & that all officers of & above the rank of Captain should rise in the line.

4: Parole, Nelson.

5: Parole, Pinckney.

Cap^t. Hawthorn of the Sixth Continental Battalion in this State having resigned his Commission on the 9th. Augt. last & Cap^t. Coil¹ of the Same Reg^t: on the 3^d September last, first Lieut Armstrong was Promoted to be Captain in the room of the first & first Lieut Leacey to be Captain in the room of the Second: & Second Lieut Brown was Promoted to be a first L^t. vice L^t. Armstrong Promoted &

¹Captain James Coil, DeSaussure's *List of Continental Officers* gives this name as Coit.

Second Lieu^t. Redmond to be a first Lieu^t. vice L^t. Leacey Promoted

Cap^t. Leacey having died on the 20th September & Cap^t. Armstrong² on the 3^d. October last, first Lieu^t: Hampton was Promoted to be Captain in the room of the First, & first Lieu^t. Buchanan to be Captain in the room of the second; & Second Lieu^t. Milling was Promoted to be first Lieu^t. vice Hampton Promoted, & Second L^t. Adair to be first Lieu^t. vice Buchanan Promoted.

First L^t. Pollard takes rank as such on the 28 June 1778; Second L^t. Doggett takes rank as such on the 8th. May, & Second L^t. Langford on the 30th: October, 1778. These officers are to be respected & Obeyed accordingly.

Cap^t. W^m. Blamyre of the fifth Continental Regiment in this State having resigned his Commission, is no longer to be respected or Obeyed as a Continental officer.

6: Parole, Mifflin

7: Parole, DeBouillie.

8: Parole, Taarling.

9: Parole, Williamson.

10: Parole, Oliphant.

The General Chooses to Republish an order issued July 16, 1777, which He then meant & now intends to be observed as a Standing Order. Regimental Surgeons are, for the future when they find it necessary to Remove the Sick of their Several Regiments to the General Hospital, to obtain orders for that Purpose from their Colonel or Commanding officer for the time being & to transmit to the Director of the General Hospital a signed return of the Sick in which shall be specified the names of the Men, the Companies they belong to, the nature of the Disorder, the time they have been ill and & the manner in which they have

²Deaths: Capt. John Armstrong and Capt. James Lacey, both of the 6th. regiment. *South Carolina and American General Gazette*, October 8, 1778. DeSaussure's *List* and the newspaper both give Capt. Lacey's name as James, while the Order Book gives him as Joshua.

been treated. The Director General will furnish the Surgeons of each Corps with a proper form of the Return. Whenever it becomes necessary to send sick men from Regiments to the General Hospital the Quarter Master of the Regiment or their Sergeants are to Report to the Purveyors of the Hospital what Provisions the Men sent are provided with, that Unnecessary Provisions may not be served to them before those they have on hand are expended.

Regimental Surgeons are to keep an exact account of the Expenditure of the Medicine received from the general Hospital, which they are to lay before the Director General of the Hospital whenever He requires it

An immediate Report is to be made by Surgeons of Regiments to Head Quarters of the Present State of their Several Chests.

II: Parole, Philadelphia.

No officer Commanding a Division of the army in this Department or any Regiment or Corps at any Post or Garrison distinct from Head Quarters shall accept Resignation of any officer under his Command or shall give leave of absence to officers beyond the bounds of this Department upon any occasion whatsoever without the Consent of the Commander in Chief in the Department for the time being be first had. The Deputy Adjutant General is immediately to transmit this Order to Commanding officers of Divisions Regiments or Corps distant from Head-Quarters.

D^r: Colonel

I have enclosed you an order as directed to transmit it to the Commanding officers of Divisions Regiments or Corps distinct from Head Quarters Enjoining the Commanding officers of Divisions in the army in this Department or of any Regiment Corps at any Post or Garrison distinct from Head-Quarters not to accept the Resignation of any officer, nor to give leave of absence to officers beyond the bounds of this Department without leave first obtained from the Commanding officer in the Department.

I have also subjoined an order signifying to you my appointment to the Post of Adjutant General for the Two States of South Carolina & Georgia.

I am Sir, etc:

John F: Grimké.

To Col^r: Com^r: Elbert
Georgia

12: Parole, Demeré.

First Lieut^t. W^m. Thompson of the 3^d. Regiment & First L^t. Derril Hart of the same Regiment having resigned their Commissions on the 3^d: Oct: last in the Continental Service, are no longer to be respected or Obeyed as officers.

The General Postpones for a Day or Two publishing in Orders the Promotions in the Army for very particular Reasons.

13: Parole, S^t: Domingue.

14: Parole, Lincoln.

All the Men unprovided with Powder Horns are as soon as possible to be furnished with them; Commanding officers of Brigade will give orders accordingly: They are also to apply to the Deputy Quartermaster General for the ammunition chests necessary to the Men under their Command, who is directed to furnish them with all possible Expedition

A Report of the Number of Ammunition Carts & wagons belonging to the Army immediately to be made to the General by the Deputy Q^r. M^t. General.

The General calls upon the officers of the Army of every degree to Exert themselves to the utmost to have the men under their Command & every thing in their several Departments in the best order possible for immediate action.

15: Parole, Thompson

16: Parole—Promotion

The Hon^{ble}. House of Assembly having resolved that the Continental Regiments should remain on the usual

Establishment, Except the Corps of Artillery until the Pleasure of the Hon^{ble}. Continental Congress be known thereupon the following Promotions therefore take Place.

1st. L^t. Joseph Elliott is promoted to be Captain in the 1st. Regiment vice Cap^t. Ioor lost in the Randolph on the 7 March, 1778:

2^d L^t. Benjamin Postell to be first Lieu^t. vice Lieut Elliott Promoted:

2^d. L^t. Wilson Glover to be first Lieu^t. vice L^t. Gray lost in the Randolph on the 7th. March 1778.*

1st. L^t. William Hext to be Captain vice Cap^t. Pinckney Promoted to be Major on 1st. May 1778.

2^d L^t. W^m. Fishburn to be 1st. Lieu^t. vice Lieu^t. Hext Promoted.

1st. Lieu^t. Charles Lining to be Cap^t. vice Cap^t. Cattell resigned on the 20 July 1778.

2^d Lieu^t. Charles Skirving to be first Lieu^t. vice Lieu^t. Lining Promoted.

1st. Lieu^t. Thomas Gadsden to be Captain vice Cap^t. Saunders Resigned on the 6th. October 1778.

2^d Lieu^t. Alexander Fraser to the first Lieu^t. vice Lieu^t. Gadsden Promoted

1st. Lieu^t. Bohun Baker of the Second Regiment to be Captain vice Cap^t. Blake Resigned 25 April, 1778.

2^d. Lieu^t Paul Warley to be first Lieu^t. vice L^t. Baker Promoted.

1st. Lieu^t Adrian Provoaux to be Captain vice Cap^t. Jacob Shubrick deceased 27 April 1778.

2^d. L^t. Samuel Guerrey to be first Lieu^t. vice Lieu^t. Provoux Promoted.

2^d. L^t. Peter Foissine to be First Lieu^t. vice L^t. Peronneau resigned, 15 July 1778.

John Wickom Gent. is appointed an Ensign in the Second Continental Battalion in this State & his Commission is to bear date, 6 Nov: 1778.

Those Officers are therefore to be respected & obeyed accordingly, & take rank from the Day the Several vacancies happened.

*George Gray, of 1st Regiment.

17: Parole, Girard.

18: Parole, Louis.

19: Parole, D'Orvilliers.

20: Parole, Brest.

Captain George Turner of the first Continental Battalion is appointed Aid de Camp to the General, with the Rank of Major, in the room of Col^o: Stephen Drayton Promoted.

Ensign Josiah Kolb of the Second Continental Battalion is promoted to be first Lieutenant vice Lieut^t. Galvan resigned 15 July 1778 until the pleasure of Congress is known thereupon: These officers are to be respected & Obeyed accordingly.

Names [of officers on leave] and
where to be found.

Cap^t. Lesesne, 2^d. Regt. [at] Dan^t: Lessenes S^t. Thomas Parish, 20 miles from Town: departed 10 Oct 1778; leave of absence, 3 or 4 weeks.

L^t. Col^o: McIntosh, 5th Regt. [at] Cheraws; departed 20 Oct. 1778: leave of 2 months.

L^t. Glover, at Ponpon; departed 28 Oct: 1778; leave, 2 or 3 weeks.

Cap^t. Baker 2^d. Regt. at Ashepoo; departed 31 Oct^r: 1778, leave of 2 or 3 weeks. Returned 17 Nov^r. 1778.

L^t. Col^o: Henderson, 6th Regt., departed 2^d. Nov. 1778.

Major Shubrick, 5th Regt., at his House in Town; departed 17 Nov^r. 1778, leave of 3 weeks.

Cap^t. Gadsden, 1st Regt., at George Town; departed 17 Nov^r: 1778; leave unlimited.

Cap^t: Proveaux, 2^d. Regt., at Ashepoo; departed 17 Nov^r: 1778; leave unlimited.

(To be continued.)

REGISTER OF
ST. ANDREWS PARISH, BERKELEY COUNTY,
SOUTH CAROLINA.

1719-1744.

Copied and Edited by MABEL L. WEBBER.

(Continued from April Number)

CHRISTNINGS

Anne the Daughter of Edward Sympson & Sarah his wife
bap^d. July 15. 1733
Benoni-Peter y^e. Son of Peter Hoskins & Rebecca his wife
bap^d. Aug. 26. 1733.
Mary the Daughter of John Man, & Anne his wife bap^d.
Oct^r. 15, 1733.
Susannah the Daughter of Joseph & Martha Croskeys Bap^d.
Octo^r. 23. 1733
Anne the Daughter of Joseph & Martha Croskeys his Wife
Bap^d. Octo^r. 23. 1733.
Martha Daughter of Edw^d. Pickrin & Mary his Wife Bap^d.
Octo^r. 23: 1733.
John Son of William Chapman & Mary his wife Bap^d.
Oct^r. 23. 1733
William Son of Tho^s. & Eliz:^{bth} Whaley Bap^d. Janry 1733
/4.
Anne the Daughter of Robert & Sabina Ladson Bap^d. Jan^{ry}.
y^e. 20. 1733/4
Richard the Son of Benja: Godfrey & Margaret his Wife
Jan^{ry}: 23^d. 1733/4
Anne Daughter of James Manning & Sarah his Wife Bap^d.
Feb^{ry}. 10 1733/4.....Born Dec^{br}. the 14th 1733.....
Anne the Daughter of William Cattell & Anne his Wife
Feb: 11: 1733/4.
Sarah Daughter of Will^m. & Mary Miles Rece^{vd}. into the
Congregation Bap^t^{sd}. before private Bptm. April 12th.
1734.

- Margaret Daught. of John & Mary Haydon Bap^{td}. April 10th: 1734.
- Tho^s. the Son of Joseph & Mary Barton Bap^d: April: 16 1734.
- Elizbth Daught^r. of Joseph & Mary Barton Bap^{td}: 16: 1734
- Susanah Daught^r. of Joseph & Mary Barton Bap^d: 16: 1734.
- Joseph Son of Joseph & Mary Barton Bap^d: 16: 1734.
- Ann Daughter of John & Martha Rivers Bp^d: May — 1734.
- Isabella Daugh^r. of John & Easter Silivant Bap^d. June 4 [?] 1733 [sic]
- Eliz:bth Daughter of David & Catherine Russ Bap^d. June y^e — 1734.
- Sarah Daughter of James Taylor & Hester his wife Bap^d. James Island July 21—1734.
- Martha Daughter of James Carr & Hester his wife July 21: 1734. James Island.
- Eliza^{bth} the wife of Thomas Butler. Bap^d. July 23^d: 1734.
- Tho^s. the Son of Tho^s. & Eliz^{bth} Butler Bp^d. July 23: 1734.
- Mary the Daughter of Tho^s. & Eliz^{bth}. Butler Bap^d. July: 23 1734.
- Anne the Daughter of Tho^s. & Eliz^{bth}. Butler Bap^d. July 23: 1734.
- William the Son of Tho^s. & Eliz^{bth}. Butler Bap^d. July: 23: 1734.
- Eliz^{bth}: the Daughter of Tho^s. & Eliz^{bth} Butler Bap^d. July 23: 1734.
- Anne the Daughter of Josiah Canty & Eliz^{bth}: his wife Bap^d. July 31. 1734.
- Sarah the Daughter of Benja: Godfrey als garnier & Martha his wife Bap^d. August 20: 1734.
- Mary Daught^r. of John Champneys & Mary, his wife Augu^r. 26. 1734.
- Constant Daughter of Joseph Fitch & Constant his Wife Bp^d. Sep^r. 9. 1734.
- Joseph Son of Joseph Fitch & Constant his wife Bap^d. Sept^r. 9. 1734.

- William Son of Edmund Bellinger & Eliz^{beth}. his wife Bap^d.
Sept^{br}. 11. 1734.
- Martha Daught^r. of Sylas Wells and Mary his Wife Bp^d.
pr^{vt}. baptm. Sep^r. 21. 1734
- Benjamin Son of Cap^t. William Fuller & Martha his wife
Bap^d. [September?] 22. 1734.
- Margaret Daughter of Samuel Shock Sen^r. & Eliz: his
wife Bap^d. p^r. W^m Guy Oc^{tr}. — 1734
- Benjamin Son of Tho^s. Mell & Mary his Wife Bap^d. Nov^{br}.
21, 1734.
- Henry Son of Henry Wood Jun^r. & Anne his wife Bap^d.
Nov^r: 21, 1734.
- William Ellis an adult Bap^d. Dec^r: 15: 1734
- Mary Daugh^r. of Thomas Drayton & Eliz: his wife. Bap^d.
Feb^r. 4th. 1734/5
- Mary Daugh^r. of ffrances Ladson & Sarah his Wife Bap^d.
March 12: 1734/5.
- Anne Daught^r. of Charles Jones & Rachel his wife Bap^d.
March 19th 1734/5
- Anne Daughter of Charles & Eliz:^{beth} Crubin Bap^d. March
19. 1734/5.
- Will^m: son of William Field & Margaret his Wife Bap^d.
March 19th 1734/5.
- Arthur Son of John Deloney & Mary his wife Bap^d. March
26. 1735
- William Stock Son of Will^m: Stock & Rachel his Wife
Bap^d: May 11: 1735.
- Mary y^e Daughter of Petter Perry & Eliz: his wife May
y^e: 25th: 1735.
- Mary Daught^r of W^m. Cattell Jun^r. & Anne his Wife Bap^d.
July 19th. 1735.
- Martha Daugh^r. of Isaac Battoon & Sarah his Wife Bap^{td}.
prvt. July 19th. 1735
- *Thomas the Son of Joseph Heap & Eliz: his Wife Bap^d.
May y^e 13th 1735.
- *Mary Daught^r of Margrey Ervin June y^e 18th 1735.
- *Margaret Daught^r of Burnaby Bull & Lucy his Wife Bap^d.
July y^e 31 1735

*Inserted on opposite blank page of the record.

Eliz:^{bth} Daughter of Will^m. Chapman & Mary his wife Bp^d.

Aug. 24th. 1735.

Eliz:^{bth} Daughter of Jacob Ladson & Eliz: his Wife: Bap^d.

Sep^r. — 1735

Sabina & Mary Daughters of Samuel Stock & Eliz:^{bth} his Wife Bap^d. p^r. Octo:^r 14th 1735.

Sophia-Sarah Daught^r: of William Guy & Rebeca his wife

Bap^d: Octb^{or}: 28th: 1735

Cathrine Daught^r of John Man & Anne his Wife Bap^d.

Nov^r: 4th: 1735.

Mary-Anne

Joseph

Sarah

Eliz:^{bth}

Thos

} Children of Joseph Elliott and Edeth his wife Bap^d. Octo^{br} the 24th: 1735 p^r y^e. Rev^d. W^m. Guy.

Samuel Ladson an Adult Bap^d. Dec^{br}. 31 1735.

Will^m: Son of Pett. Hoskins & Rebeckah his wife Bap^d.

Feb^{ry} 31. [sic] 1735/6

Mary Daughter of John Boswood & Nancy his wife Bap^d.

Feb^{ry} 3^d. 1735/6.

Thomas Son James Kerr & Hester his wife Bp^d. March

14th. 1735/6.

Thomas the Son of Tho^s. Barlow & Susannah his wife Bp^d.

April 9th: 1736

Joseph the Son of W^m. Miles & Mary his Wife Bp^d. May

2^d. 1736.

Anne the Daught^r. of Jonathan Fitch & Francis his wife

Bap^d. May 14. 1736.

FUNERALS

Christian the wife of Samuel Rome Bur^d. pr W^m. Guy May

y^e: 16: 1735.

Ann Crubin Daught^r of Charles Crubin Bur^d: p^r W^m. Guy

June 12th 1735

Joseph Fitch Bur^d. July y^e 26. 1735.

W^m. Son of Mary Middleton Bur^d. Sep^r: y^e: 4th: 1735.

Alice the Wife of Tho^s: Hudson Bur^d. y^e 18th: 1735.

Eliz^{bth}: Daught^r. of Jacob Ladson & Eliz:^{bth} his wife Bur^d.

Oct^r: ye 15th 1735.

Rebecca Capers Daughter of Richard Capers of S^t. Pauls
parish Bur^d: p^r. W^m. Guy Octob^r: 25 1735

Benjamin, Son of Tho^s. Mell & Mary his wife Bur^d. Nov^r.
y^e. 2^d: 1735.

John Kitchen Bur^d. Overser to M^{rs}. Monger Nov^{br}. y^e 29:
1735.

Zacheus ffuller Bur^d. De^{br}. y^e 5th 1735

Eliz^{beth} daughter of Joseph Elliott & Ede his wife Bur^d.
Octb^r. 25: 1735.

Joseph Son of Joseph & Constant Fitch Bur^d. Jan^{ry}: 16th
1735/6

William Miller buried Lived with M^r James Manning Feb^{ry}
25. 1735/6

Phillis Barnet Sp^r Burd Feb: 27th: 1735/6

Eliz^{beth} Butler wife of Thomas Butler (son of Rich^d.) Bur^d.

Daught^r: of W^m. Gibbs Feb^r: 29th: 1735/6.

Edw^d: Hill Burd. March 19th: 1735/6.

Mary Johnson Burd March 20. 1736

Joseph the Son of Jacob Ladson Burd June 5. 1736

Isabella Jones Burd June 30th. 1736

John Wood apprentice of John Haydon Buried July 13th.
1736

William Street Buried Aug^t. 2nd. 1736

Anne y^e Daughter of W^m. Brandford & Anne his Wife
Buried Aug^t. 12th. 1736—

Isaac Battoon Buried Aug^t. 17th. 1736.

Priscilla Hodgson Buried Aug^t. 19th. 1736.

Eliz^a. Samways Buried Aug^t. 27th. 1736.

Rev^d. Francis Varnod Buried 25th. Sept^r. 1736.

Thomas Mann Sen^r. Buried 29th. Sept^r. 1736

Eliza. Canty [Sindinia erased and Eliza: written over]
buried 2nd. Octob^r. 1736

Constant Fitch Jun^r. buried 3^d Nov^r. 1736.

Thomas Marquess buried 17th. Nov^r. 1736.

Samuel Young Buried 17th. Nov^r. 1736.

CHRISTININGS

Benjamin the Son of James Boswood & Martha his wife

Bap^d. p^r. the Rev^d. M^r. W^m. Guy May y^e: 16th: 1736.

Elizabeth the Daugh^r. of Robt^t. Ladson & Sabina his wife

Bp^d. May 16. 1736.

John the Son of William Ladson & Mary his wife bap^d.

May 16 1736.

Anne, the Daughter of W^m. Branford & Anne his wife

Bap^d. June 2^d. 1736.

Elizabeth the Daught^r. of Tho^s. Stocks & Rachel his wife

bap^d. June 4 1736.

Mary-Anne

Samuel

Benjⁿ

Susannah

Henry

Sarah

Elizabeth

} Children of Sam^l. Ladson & Eliz: his wife
bap^d. June 10, 1736

Eliz: the wife of Samuel Ladson bap^d. (p^r. Dipping) June

22^d. 1736

Elizabeth the Daught^r of Samuel Boswood & Martha his

wife bap^d. July 11th. 1736.

William Son of W^m. Cattell Jun^r. & Anne his wife bap^d.

July 19th. 1736.

Peter son of George Simmons & Martha his Wife Baptized

25th. July 1736.

James Son of Thom^s Mell & Mary his Wife Baptized Aug^t.

27th. 1736

Esther Daughter of James Taylor & Esther his Wife Bap-

tized Aug^t. 29th. 1736.

Thomas son of Tho^s. Sisson & Mary his wife Baptized

Aug^t. 29th. 1736

Richard Son of Sam^l. Jones & Mary his wife Baptized

Septem^r. 1st. 1736.

George the Son of Josiah Canty & Eliz^a. his Wife Baptized

2nd. October 1736.

William the Son of John Champneys & Mary his wife

Baptized 20th. Oct^r. 1736.

- Rich^d. & Susannah Son & Daughter of M^r. Seabrook Baptized 23^d. Oct^r. 1736.
 Susannah the Daughter of John Gibbs & Mary his wife Baptized 24th. Oct^r. 1736.
 Sarah y^e Daughter of Isaac Chardon & Mary his Wife Baptized 24th. Oct^r. 1736.
 Stephen y^e. Son of Thomas Drayton & Eliz^a. his Wife Baptized Nov^r. 6th. 1736.
 Sarah y^e Daughter of John Cattall & Sarah his Wife Baptized 25th. Jan^r. 1736 [1737].

MARRIAGES

- John Billiald & Mary Robinson Spinster Married 25th. Novem^r. 1736.
 John Watson & Abigail Butler Spinster Married 30th. November 1736.
 John Barksdale & Anne Hepworth Spinster married 12th. December 1736.
 Sam^l. Sandiford & Mary Jones Sp^r. Married 20th. Decem^r. 1736.
 Sam^l. Morray & Anne Fitzgerald Sp^r. married 2nd. Jan^r. 1736.*
 Zaccheus Ladson & Sarah Battoon Spinster married 12th. Jan^r. 1736*
 John Drayton & Sarah Cattell Spinster Married 17th. Feb^r. 1736.*
 John Shepherd & Eliz^a. Wickham Spinster Married 13th. March 1736.*
 Benj^a. Seabrook† & Mary Bonneau Sp^r. married 7th. Aprill 1737
 Thomas Lamboll & Margaret Edgar Sp^r. Married 14th. Aprill. 1737
 John Brown Jun^r. & Judith Hull Sp^r. married 5th May 1737
 John Unckles & Anne Drayton Sp^r. Married 2nd. June 1737
 James Ogelbee & Mary-Anne Beaver Married 11th July 1737.

*Old style, 1737 new style.

†Thomas erased.

Joseph Edw^a. Flower & Elizabeth Woodward Spins^r.
 Married 22nd. Dec^r. 1737.
 John Cattell Jun^r. & Margaret Livingston Sp^r. married 3^d.
 Jan^r. 1737*
 James Smith & Rachel Hardihorn widow Married 25th
 Feb^r. 1737*
 Nathan^el. Sterling & Margaret Gibbons widow Married 5th.
 March 1737.

FUNERALS

John Mell buried 4th. Decem^r. 1736.
 Anne Mann buried 28th. Decem^r. 1736
 Isaac Chardon buried 14th Jan^r. 1736
 Richard son of Edmund & Elizabeth Bellinger Buried 20th.
 Jan^r. 1736*
 Thomas Heyward Buried 11th. March 1736*
 Sarah y^e Daughter of Benjⁿ. Godfrey & Martha his Wife
 Buried 23^d. Aprill 1737
 Mary y^e Daughter of John Rivers and Martha his wife
 Buried 24th Aprill 1737.
 Hannah the Wife of John Skene Esq^r. Buried 10th. May
 1737.
 Anne y^e daughter of George Young & Anne [Elizabeth
 erased] his wife Buried the ninth day of June 1737.
 Charles y^e Son of Maurice Lewis & Jane his wife buried
 10th. June 1737.
 Richard Son of Benjⁿ. Godfrey & Martha his Wife Buried
 20th. June 1737.
 ——— Wife of an Overseer at M^r. Cattell's buried 1st.
 July 1737.
 Richard son of Edmund Bellinger and Elizabeth his wife
 buried 3^d. July 1737.
 William Son of William Cattell Jun^r. and Anne his Wife
 buried 15th. July 1737.
 Jacob Moll Overseer to M^{rs}. Eliz^a. Hill buried 27th. July
 1737.
 Phebe Peters buried 11th. August 1737.
 Anne y^e daughter of Charles Jones & Rachel his wife
 buried 5th. Sep^r. 1737

*Old style.

Mary y^e. Daughter of John Champneys & Mary his wife
buried 25th. Sept^r. 1737.

Mary y^e Daughter of Francis Ladson and Sarah his Wife
buried 18th. October 1737.

William Son of Jn^o. Rivers & Martha his wife Buried 2nd.
Novem^r. 1737.

(To be continued.)

ALL-SAINTS WACCAMAW.

Mural Tablets and Tombstone Inscriptions.

Copied and Contributed by the Rector,
Rev. J. E. H. Galbraith.

This Parish was taken off from Prince George's Win-
yaw, by Act of Assembly passed May 23, 1767. It was to
consist of "all the lands which lie between the Sea and Wac-
camaw River, as far as the boundary line of North Caro-
lina." William Allston, Joseph Allston, Charles Lewis,
William Pawley, Josiah Allston, William Allston, Jun.,
and John Clarke, were appointed Commissioners for
building a Church, Chapel of Ease, and Parsonage-House,
at such places as they should approve, within the Parish.¹

The existing registers begin in 1819, during the rector-
ship of Rev. Henry Gibbes, who was rector 1819-29. Dal-
cho states that neither Journals nor Register were extant
when he wrote, which was about 1820; but some of the
earlier records existed then, for they were lost when the
house of Dr. Flagg, a warden, was swept away by the
storm of 1893; a badly defaced copy of the minutes of the
vestry was rescued from the sea.

The corner stone of the present church has been muti-
lated in the past by some one in search of treasure.

There is very little information to be obtained in regard
to this Parish before 1800.—*Editor*.

[Inscription on Corner Stone of All Saints.]

The first edifice built of wood before the | Revolution was
taken down about 179—| The second also of wood was built
aboy A. D. 1——| By Capt: John Allston; was repaired
in 1813 | and was taken down in 1843 | This third edifice
will be erected chiefly | with the funds bequeathed to this
Church by | Mrs. Mary Huger daughter of the above |
Capt: John Allston. | Building Committee: Edmund T.
Heriot | Francis M. Weston Joshua J. Ward T. Pinckney
A. E. S'.———| Architect and Builder Lewis Rebb |

¹Dalcho, p. 321.

Stone of the third Edifice erected on this site under the
appellation of | Parish Church of All Saints | The Rev.
Alex'. Glennie A. M. | Rector of this Parish Dec. 27, 1849 |
Glory be to God | Father, Son—

Mural Tablet.

In Memory | of Mildred | Born 4th. July 1777—died 1st
Aug: 1822 | and of | Mary | Born 13th Nov: 1779 died
19th Ap. 1856 Daughters of Charles Weston | of Kursley
[?] Warwickshire England | and wives of Francis M.
Weston Esq'. | of Laurel Hill in this Parish | Farewell!
farewell! born from the womb of one | By th' other nurtured
in the fear of God | I here again unite your sister
dust | and lay ye both beneath the quiet sod; | Myself to
rest beside you, ere't be long | Repose awhile, till renovat-
ing life | a heavenly spring shall summon ye from hence, |
Warim the chilled vigor of the buried sense | and join
again son, sister, husband, wife | A loving household mid
the gathering throng.

Mural Tablet.

In Memory | of | Francis Marion Weston | of Laurel
Hill in this Parish | Born June 1783; Deceased Nov: 21,
1854 | [Eulogy omitted.] Erected by his widow & son.

Mural Tablet.

This humble Memorial is the public Tribute of | a
widow'd Mother's affection to an exemplary & only child |
William Haddrell Hart | son of | Robert Smith & Sarah
Mary Hart | who died at Waccamaw on the evening of
the 6th August 1817 | aged 8 years and 14 days. [Eulogy
omitted.]

Mural Tablet.

Sacred to the Memory of Benjamin Huger Esq'. | Eldest
son of Benjamin Huger deceased | Sometime | Major of
the 5th. S. C. Regt. | on the Continental Establishment |
He died on the 7th. day of July in the year | of our Lord

1823 | and of his age the 55th | To the well understood piety
 of a Christian and to a spirit of | Patriotism & a zeal for
 the public good | worthy of one whose much respected
 father had laid down his life in the service of his | country,
 to the experience of a Statesman & to the acquirements of
 a scholar, were found in this greatly beloved & lamented |
 individual the most courteous manners, the most extensive
 Charity | and benevolence, a hospitality which knew no
 distinction of ranks | a deep sense of the sacredness of
 friendship | and the spotless integrity of an honest man |
 His friends & neighbors holding his memory dear to | Their
 hearts and cherishing a grateful sense of his services as
 their | representative in Congress and in the Legislature of
 the State | hoping too that a tribute however humble in
 testimony of their love | and respect for so much merit
 graced with so many amiable qualities might tend in some
 degree to alleviate the sorrow of | his afflicted widow for
 the loss of one so deservedly dear to her | might have a
 salutary effect on the feelings of the rising | generation
 hence erected this.

MDCCCXXIV.

Mural Tablet.

In Memory | of | Major Charles | Brown | who died in
 April 1819 | a pious and zealous Christian | who contrib-
 uted much | To the advancement of | Religion | In this
 parish | and | To the Establishment | of this Church.

Mural Tablet.

Sacred | to the Memory of The | Rev: Hugh Fraser |
 native of Scotland, | Formerly Rector of this Parish | un-
 der whose pastoral charge | this Church was re-established.
 | He died in November 1838 | aged 75 years.

This tablet has been erected | By the vestry in gratitude |
 for his past services.

Mural Tablet.

Sacred | To the Memory of | General Joseph Waties
Allston | who departed this life | August 13th. 1834 | at the
Red Sulphur Springs | Virginia | in the 37th year of his
age | In endearing qualities | few equaled none excelled this
eminently useful | and sincerely pious Christian. | This trib-
ute of affection is | erected by his afflicted | widow.

Mural Tablet.

Sacred | To the Memory of | Mary | widow of the Hon.
Benjamin Huger, | and daughter of Capt: John Allston |
She died in Charleston | 30th June 1836 | aged 76. | This
tablet has been erected | By the vestry of All Saints | In
gratitude to her | for her munificence to this Church.

Mural Tablet.

Sacred to the memory of | Robert Withers | a native of
this Parish who died at the | Bowling Green, Kentucky 22^d:
September 1825 | aged 43 years 10 months and 21 days. |
This tablet is erected by one who had the | privilege of his
friendship for upwards of | twenty years and who saw in
him the | virtues | of the Christian Character exemplified.
He was honest in all his actions, | He was never known to
deviate from the truth | He was a kind and affectionate
husband | and father, and a ready friend to the poor and |
the stranger, and to his servants a kind | and indulgent mas-
ter | "Behold an Israelite indeed in whom is no guile."

Sarcophagus.

To the Memory | of | Susan Elizabeth Smith | daughter
of | William and Jane Ladson | and widow of | John Rut-
ledge Smith | who departed this life | on the 1st of March
1857 | In the eightieth year of her age. | Born to affluence
and enjoying in early life | much temporal good it pleased
God | in training her for the heavenly inheritance | to bring
her through many tribulations | and with her as with
many | tribulation worked patience | and patience experi-

ence and experience hope, | even that hope which maketh
not ashamed | Because the love of God was shed abroad |
in her heart by the Holy Ghost, | which was given her. |

"Pure are they which come out | of great tribulation and
have washed | their robes and made them white | in the
blood of the Lamb." | "Therefore are they before the
throne of God." Rev. VII, 14, 15.

[Below on side] Here also rest the remains of Charles
Freer Smith | Son of | Mrs Susan E. Smith | who died
September 1839 | In the 32nd year of his age.

[On the other side.]

Within this enclosure also are interred | the following
children of D^r Benj. Huger Smith | Catherine Farr Smith |
who died July 12th 1839 aged 2 years | John Rutledge
Smith | who died Dec^r 14th 1843, aged 2 months | John
Rutledge Smith | who died April 21st 1845, aged 3 days.

[Obelisk.]

To the revered memory | of | John Ashe Alston | whose
remains lie in the same grave here | with the remains of
his beloved wife | Sarah M^cPherson | under this monu-
ment erected by his grandson | Joseph Alston.

Thomas Alston | Son of John Ashe Alston | died July
16 1835 | at the Red Sulphur Springs Va. | in his 29th year |
and his body was removed to the cemetery here of his
father. |

Josephine | the wife of Thomas Alston | and daughter
of Wm Algernon Alston | died June 17th 1831 at Green-
ville | in her 21st year | and her ashes now lie under | this
marble.

[Obelisk.]

Sarah H. Tucker | born Allan | on the 25 of April 1833 |
Departed on the 16 of September 1857.

Sacred | to the memory of | Mrs Mary K. Allston widow
of the late | Gen'. Joseph W. Alston | who departed this
life | Oct 7th 1841 | [Eulogy omitted.]
[An unmarked grave in same lot.]

Charles Albert Stuart Post | Son of | William and Mary
Stuart | Post | aged 15 months and 15 days | "of such is
the kingdom of heaven."

Arthur Lee Stuart | Son of | William and Mary Stuart |
Post | aged 13 months and 10 days | "And he took them up
in his arms and blessed them."

[Slab.]

In Memory | of | Robert Nesbit | Planter | Born in Scot-
land (Berwick upon Tweed) the 17th Nov'. 1799 | He re-
sided in this parish since 1808 | and died 17th. Oct'. 1848 |
Justly beloved by his family | for his domestic virtues |
He was respected and valued | by the Community | for his
unpretending sincere | and useful qualities. | Never in vain
was he calledd upon | by his friend or his country. | In the
performance of public duty | he was habitually industrious
| energetic and patient | honest true Independent.

[6 other graves in the same iron fenced enclosure.]

Sacred | to the | memory of | Joseph Taylor | who de-
parted this life | 13th Oct'. 1833 | aged 15 years & 6 Months
| 3 days | "not lost but gone before" |

[A large gum tree has grown up through this grave.]

Charles Delamer | Infant son of | D. D. and H. P. Rosa |
Died May 27th 1858 |.

This inadequate memorial | of a sister's love | marks the
spot where is buried | Mary Rutledge Smith | daughter of
John Rutledge Smith | and his wife Susan Elizabeth | she
died on the 17th of June 1846 | in the 43^d. year of her age. |
One so long and so much separated | from the world, and
who had for some years | more experience of the trials

and sorrows | of life than of its fruition requires no | me-
morial beyond the recollection of the | worth and virtues
which endeared her | to the few who knew and loved her |
Nor need there be other record than this that | confessing
her weakness and meekly | submitting her sins to her
Savior | relying on his merit alone she lived | in humble
imitation of his example | and died we trust in the hope of
a "joyful resurrection" | "through faith in" "His name."

In memory | of | Fannie | daughter of | J. P. & A. H.
Tooker | Died May 9th 1878. | .

David D. Rosa | Born Oct 14th 1814 | died Feb 17th
1885 | . . .

Weston | Beloved son of C. W. & L. S. | Rosa | April 22
1895 | Oct 27, 1901

Annie | daughter of | D. D. & H. T. Rosa | Born Jany
9, 1864 | died June 21, 1890 | . . .

To the memory | Laura Spring | daughter of | Charles &
Eliza Crouch | who departed this life | on the 6th Aug^t.
1848 | aged 5 years, 11 months, and 3 days.

[Slab.]

Charles Alston Jr | born | April 18th 1826 | died | Octo-
ber 2nd 1869 |

Sacred to the Memory | of | John Richardson, | died |
Sept 11th 1873, | aged 57 years.

In Memoriam

Philip R. Lachicotte

Mary J. Lachicotte

June 2 1824, |

Feb 18, 1830, |

May 15 1896 | . . .

April 26, 1895. | . . .

Sacred to the Memory | of | Louisa C. Morel | consort
of | D. James S. Morel | of Savannah, Ga. | who departed
this life | at Magnolia Beach | Aug 25th 1859 | aged 39
years | . . .

Mary H. Lachicotte | wife of | W. W. Muckenfuss | Oct
27. 1865 | Sept 16, 1888 . . .

William F. Lachicotte | May 27 1871 | Dec 19, 1891 | . .

Baby
1886

Baby
1898

Children of F. W. & L. S. Lachicotte.

Lillie | daughter of | L. C. & E. S. Lachicotte | Died Sept
21st 1885 | aged 1 month and 18 days | . . .

In memory | of | James Lamble (Engineer) a native of |
Odern Canton De. A. Arnarin | Department Du Heul— |
Rhine France | He died in Charleston | the 23^d. Nov'.
1852 | aged 33 years 8 months 11 days | He was a man of
unexceptionable character | and was beloved by all who |
knew him. | In a strange land he made friends | and this
Tablet is erected | by one who knew his worth | and valued
him.

I H S.

Sacred | To the memory of | Francis Valentine | Infant
son of | James and Cecilia Lamble | Born the 25th. of April
| Died the 3rd of May 1849 |.

Georgie Alberta | Daughter of | J. J. & M. L. Ward |
April 17. 1905 | Dec 16. 1905 |

Infant daughters | of | J. L. & E. R. LaBruce | Born Feb
5. 1904

Robt. Bruce. | Son of | J. L. & C. A. LaBruce | Jan 3
1900 | March 25 1900 |

Georgie Alberta | wife of | J. L. LaBruce | Feb 26
1862 | Aug 24. 1901 | . . .

Joseph Llewellyn | Son of | W. S. & M. A. Oliver | Died
March 7th 1888 | aged 18 years & 7 months | . . .

Charles Alexander | Son of | W. S. & M. A. Oliver |
died May 29th 1885, | aged 18 years and 6 months | . . .

Janie | wife of | Alfred Gordon Lloyd | daughter of |
St J. M. & Emma S. Lachicotte | Born April 18 1885 | died
at Detroit Mich. Apr. 8 | 1907 and Alfred G. Jr. died at
birth Apr. 1 1907.

Sacred | to | Memory | Mary M^cDowell | consort of Da-
vison M^cDowell | who departed this transitory life | on the
4th of Oct 1822 aged 30 years | 1 month & 3 days |
[Eulogy omitted.]

Sacred | to the memory of D^r. B. Clay Fishburne | Born
Feb 16th 1835 | died November 8th 1870 Blessed are the
pure in heart | for they shall see God |.

Sacred | to the Memory | of | Mrs Mary Allston Fraser |
Relict of | Peter William Fraser | Born | September 15th
1808 | Died Oct 1st 1849 | aged 41 years and 16 days |

Sacred | to the Memory | of | William Buford Fraser |
Son of M^r. William Fraser | and of Mary Allston his wife
| Born 11th of January 1834 | Died 26th of May 1836, |
aged 2 years and 15 days |.

Sacred | To the memory | of | Peter William Fraser |
Born Feb 2nd 1806 | Died | May 1st 1819 | aged | 16 years
12 months and | 29 days |

Sacred | to the Memory | of | Mrs Agnes | consort of
Benjamin P. Fraser Esq | who died | Sept 29 1823 | age 26
yrs. 9 mo. 18 | d. |

Also to her | Infant daughter, Elizabeth—

Sacred | to the Memory | of | Hugh Fraser | Son of Ben-
jamin and Agnes Fraser | who died at Richmond Va. |
Nov 21st 1852 | aged 32 years.

Sacred | to the Memory | of | Benjamin Porter Fraser |
 Son of | The Revd Hugh Fraser | and of | Ellizabeth his
 wife | who departed this life | on the 19th December 1832 |
 aged thirty two years 3 months and 19 days.

Simply to Thy cross I cling | Paul W. Fraser

In | Memory of | Thomas M'Crea | Son of | Davison &
 Catharine | M'Dowell | who departed this life | July 21st
 1842 | aged 4 years and 10 months | It is well with the
 child. | It is well.

In | Memory of | Davison Son of Davison and Catharine
 D. | M'Dowell | who departed this life | Aug 19th 1843 |
 aged 4 years and 6 months | . . .

In | Memory of | Davison M'Dowell | who departed this
 life | Jan 29th. A. D. 1842 | aged 58 years and 10 months |
 He was born in Newry Ireland | where he resided until
 nearly grown | Then removed to this country | and settled
 in Georgetown district S. C. | where he spent the remainder
 of his life |. He was an affectionate husband | a loving
 father, a faithful friend | a kind master and a true Chris-
 tian | In him the church and community | lost a valuable
 member |

A husband weeping | hath placed this marble in sacred |
 remembrance of his beloved wife | Mrs Francis
 Jane Fraser | who died in Charleston | on the 12th of March
 1836 | aged 56 years | [Eulogy omitted.]

In | Memory of | Hester M'Crea | and Benjamin All-
 ston | Infant children of | Davidson and Catharine | D. M^c
 Dowell |. . .

In Memory | of | Joshua John Ward | Eldest son | of |
 Joshua and Elizabeth Ward | who was born at Brook
 Green | The 24th Nov^r. 1800 | and who died there | The
 27th. Feb^r. 1853.

[Long eulogy omitted] This Monument is erected | by his afflicted widow and sons.

Joanna Douglass | daughter of | G. P. Bond Hasell | wife of | Col. J. J. Ward | Born in Edinburgh | June 4, 1805 | Died Dec 14, 1878.

Beneath | is the Remains | of | Major Joshua Ward | Long a respectable inhabitant of this parish |.

Anne Allston | June 20, 1877 | Dec 9, 1878 | Jane M^c-Craday | June 20 1877, Dec 2 1878 | Children of | B. H. & J. M^cC. Ward.

J. J. Ward | Son of S. M. & K. L. Ward | died July 10, 1886 | aged 6 mos. | Safe in the arms of Jesus |. Salina Mortimer | who died June 20th 1895 | aged 6 days.

"I go to my Father." | Joshua John | eldest son of | J. & E. Ward | died Aug 11th 1857 | aged 3 years | and 7 months |—

God is love |. Elizabeth Ryan | Eldest daughter of J. & E. Ward | died Aug 11th 1856 | aged 1 year | and 8 months—

Sacred to the memory | of | Joshua Ward | eldest son of | J. J. and J. D. Ward | Born at Brook Green Waccamaw | Dec 11th 1827 | Departed this life Dec 7th 1867

In memory of departed worth | The remains of Mayham Cook Ward | rest beneath this stone | He died on the 9th of June | 1838 | in the 22nd year of his age | at his residence Magnolia; | of bilious inflammatory fever |

Fanny | daughter of F. W. & L. S. Lachicotte | Dec 13, 1878 | aged 34 days. | Gone before.

Philip | Son of F. W. & L. S. Lachicotte | July 21st 1881 | aged 5 days | Safe in the fold |.

Arthur | Infant son of L. C. & E. S. Lachicotte | Died
Dec 10th 1886 | aged one month | and four days | . . .

"The Lord is mindful of his own." | Fanny Buford |
daughter of the late | Rev. Hugh Fraser | of Scotland | and
widow of | John Ashe Alston | of Waccamaw, Georgetown
Co. S. C. | Feb 17, 1820—Feb 20 1897—[Eulogy omitted.]

[This monument has coat of arms, a shield with triangle
of ten stars and the mottoe Immotus.]

Theodosius Alston M. D. | Born June 13, 1841 | Died
Oct 25 1879.

[A small flat tombstone].

Algernon | Infant son | of | John Ashe and Fanny Alston
| Born 23rd March 1825 | Died 15 June 1848 | —
[Scripture verse indecipherable.]

[A tombstone with coat of arms.]

John Ashe Alston | son of | William Algernon Alston |
Died October 8 1858 | In the 42nd. year of his age:

John Ashe Alston | M. D. | Born August 21, 1842, | died
May 2, 1882.

Helen | daughter of | D^r. John Ashe & Emma R. | Als-
ton | aged 11 months.

[Monument with Sun dial Face.]

In memory | of | Plowden C. J. Weston | Fell asleep Jan-
uary 25th 1864 | aged 44 years |

"The Lord gave and the Lord | hath taken away; blessed
be | the name of the Lord."

[Right side.]

Mary Weston | April 19th 1856 | aged 76 years |
My flesh shall rest | in hope.

[Reverse.]

Mildred Weston | August 1st 1822 | aged 43 years |
"Our days upon earth | are a shadow."

[Monument.]

George B. Weston M. D. | March 19, 1840 Oct 24 1881
A graduate with honors of the | University of Edinburg.

[Reverse.]

Bentley Weston | April 19, 1842 | Feb 4, 1883—
"Until the day break."

Beneath | lie the remains of Elizabeth C. Rutledge | daughter of | Benjamin H. and Alice A. Rutledge. | From her birth this infant | was distinguished by a robust | constitution and exuberant | animal spirits | amid all these flattering indications of a long life | she died suddenly of a violent | inflammatory sore throat and | fever on the 12th December 1827 | AET, 12 months and 18 days. | Memento mori

Benjamin Huger.

Thomas | Pinckney Huger | Third son | of | Francis K. Huger.

[The Pawley Monument is enclosed by an iron railing and has the name Pawley on the front & back of the base, Carr & Graham on the sides: inscription in front.]

Thomas George Pawley | son of Percival Pawley & Anne Shory | born Dec: 16, 1669. | Married Mary Allston Dec 31 1719 | who died Sept: 24, 1742 | Leaving 5 sons and 3 daughters. | Elizabeth the youngest married | David Graham |.

This land was given by Thos: Geo: Pawley | for a church and cemetery with the | privilege of retaining this burial place for his descendants.

[Left side.]

Elizabeth Pawley | youngest daughter of | Thos: Geo: Pawley & Mary Allston, | born June 26, 1741, and died 1815 | married David Graham who died in 1807 | and is interred here alongside | of his wife leaving one child | Mary Allston Graham.

"Blessed are the dead who die | in the Lord."

[Right side.]

Thos. Geo. Pawley & Mary Allston | had 5 sons and 3 daughters; | two daughters lie buried here; | also his second and third wives, | three of his sons and their | families also rest here |. He left a large estate to his | surviving children |. This monument is erected by his | last great grand daughter, | Sarah Esther Carr, who died Aug 6, 1892 | in the 77th year of her age | and is also interred here.

The | infant daughter of | Rev: Alexandre'. and | Harriet B. Glennie | Dec 26 1837

Rev Alexander Glennie | Born | in Surrey England | July 8th 1804 | Died in Virginia | All Saints day 1880 | Rector | of All Saints' Parish | from 1832 to 1866.

In Memoriam | Harriet B. Glennie | wife of | Rev Alex'. Glennie | born August 29th 1801 | Died September 9th 1866 | "I know in whom I have believed | and am persuaded that He is able | to keep that which I have committed | unto Him against that day."

This monument | is erected to the memory of | the two infant children of | Ralph E. & Martha Ann Durr | who both died Sept 11 1840 |

Charlotte Ann Durr
born Aug 16 | 1839

Madaline Glennie Durr
Born Feb 1 | 1837

Sacred | to the Memory of | Edward Thomas Heriot | born June 27th | 1834 | died Sept. 1st 1840 | . . .

HISTORICAL NOTES.

CALHOUN'S STUDENT FEES—The following item is taken from a cash book of the Law firm of DeSaussure and Ford:

1804. Dec^r. 24th. Mr. John C. Calhoun Entered our office as a Student, fee 100 Guineas.
[No.] 26.

RECORDS OF GEORGETOWN COUNTY—The following notes taken from some blank books in the Clerk of Courts office, and in the Probate Court at Georgetown, S. C., explain why there are no records for Georgetown County before 1862.

“Ordinary’s Office.

July 1863

This Book appears to have been used in the subsequent pages by the late Henry Frederick Detyens, who departed this life on Sabbath morning 26 July, as a Book of Records of the office of Mesne Conveyance, and as a temporary place of the Books appertaining to that office. In April 1832 [sic: it is evidently 1862] all the public records in this town, by order of the Executive Council, were removed to the interior of the State.

I am persuaded in my own judgment, that the good sense of our Legislature will regard the entries herein made as valid, as though they had been made in the regular book of the office, which in the present perilous condition of the country have been removed, as it is hoped beyond the reach of the invading and beleaguering and merciless foe.

E. Waterman Ordinary
Aug. 25th. 1863.

Book of temporary records

A.

Henry Frederick Detyens, a native of the City of Amsterdam, Holland, was born in the year 1812, and died in Georgetown S. C. Sabbath morning July 24th 1863. At the

time of his death he was Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas & Gen'l Sessions, Register of Mesne Conveyance, Locator, and Clerk & Treasurer of the Town Council of Georgetown, and Clerk of the Board of Commissioners of the Roads.

He filled all these offices with credit to himself and with usefulness to the State and district.

Paul Tamplet was elected Clerk of the Court October 7th. 1863, and qualified by taking the office on the back of his Commission December 1, 1863

E Waterman, Ordinary
Georgetown, December
7th. 1863."

The first 32 pages of the blank book in which the above is written are taken up with the Constitution and Minutes of the Georgetown Lyceum, from March 16, 1859, to May 18, 1860.

The first record in the book is a power of Attorney, dated September 2, 1862, the last record in book B, the second of the two temporary blank books is a title to real estate, dated 28 April 1866, and recorded May 1st. 1866.

In the Probate Court, is a small book of records of the Court of Ordinary which was used for miscellaneous records, for the first pages are filled with lists of Alien Enemies of the Confederate States, with the defendants, kind of process, date and name of person lodging the accusation, when and to whom returned and how served; other pages are taken up with minutes of the Court of Ordinary.

On the back Cover is the following:

“(Copy)

Executive Council Chamber Columbia S. C. April 17th. 1862.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions: Sheriff: Register of Mesne Conveyance and Commission of Equity for Georgetown be instructed by the Chief Justice and Police to move the books

and respective office and other valuable papers in their possession to the town of Cheraw, or such other safe place as may be approved by Messrs F. S. Parker, R. F. W. Allston and R. I. Middleton or a majority of them.

Official Copy

Signed B. F. Arthur

Secty Ex Council

State of South Carolina }
Georgetown Dist }

I do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the original in possession and addressed to F. S. Parker Esq.

Henry F. Detyens

C. C. P. & G. S.

April 22^d. 1862.

[In another hand.]

The above order is intended to include the books & records of the Ordinary's office.

Francis S. Parker.

22^d. April 1862."

General Sherman's army occupied Cheraw in March, 1865, so it is not necessary to say why the records were never returned to Georgetown.

CORRECTIONS—The name of Maj. Barnard Beckman, so spelled on pages 42, 90, and elsewhere in the two previous issues of this volume, should be Barnard Beekman.

The date of the death of Mary Elliott (page 114) is 1760, not 1706.



